

DOWNING SALE

It is Expected that Judge Cochran Will Enter Order of Approval Today.

THE OBJECTORS FAILED TO FIND

Anyone Willing to Guarantee Payment of a Higher Price.

The sale of the Downing property north of the city will likely be approved by the court today. At least this is the opinion of attorneys who have heard the evidence in the case.

Tuesday evidence in support of the exceptions to the sale of the Downing property under litigation was introduced by Attorney Whitley. Anna Maud Path is the plaintiff in the suit and she asked for a partition of the property in which herself and her two brothers are interested.

A decree of sale was granted by Judge Cochran and the property was offered at public auction. It was sold for \$87 an acre, that being about two-thirds of the appraisement.

According to the law a sale in such cases is legal if the property brings two-thirds of the amount at which it is appraised unless some valid reason is shown why the sale should not be approved.

In order to bring about another sale it must be shown that there is a purchaser who will pay a higher price for the property than that which was bid at the sale and bond must be given guaranteeing that a higher price will be paid or it must be shown that some fraud was used in the sale.

Attorney Whitley who represents Mrs. Path, the daughter of W. T. Downing, and who now lives in New Orleans, introduced evidence in the circuit court Tuesday to show that the land did not bring as much money as it should have brought.

C. E. Akers was sworn as a witness and he testified that he thought the land was well worth \$150 an acre.

Judge Cochran asked if there was any one who would buy the land and would furnish a guarantee bond that a higher price than was bid would be given but no one who wished to furnish a bond has been produced. It is said by the attorneys that a guarantee bond for a higher price is important in such a case and that likely the original sale of the property will be approved.

It is expected that Judge Cochran will act on the matter today.

The Damage Case.

The case of Mary Fauber against the City of Decatur and others is still dragging along. The City of Decatur is no longer interested. Tuesday the case was dismissed as to the city and this leaves the Macon County Telephone Company as the only defendant.

J. Y. Wilhite has filed in the circuit clerk's office an assumpsit suit against Fred B. Wiley. The amount of damages asked for is \$500.

The entries on the court docket Tuesday were as follows:

Chancery.

Anna Maud Path et al. vs. Clifford Downing et al. partition; master's report of sale filed and exceptions by complainant and cause heard on exceptions.

People's Docket.

Charles S. Wheeler and William H. Dilly burglary and larceny; cause reinstated and alias process awarded and continued.

Common Law.

Mary Fauber vs. City of Decatur et al.; dismissed as to the City of Decatur and leave to amend declaration and trial proceeds as to other defendant.

Maud Mabey vs. Macon County Telephone Company, et al. trespass on the case; continued.

The Evolution of a Name.

"I had an old friend out in California," said Mr. B. W. Roundtree of San Francisco at the Hotel Barton, "who bore the name of Mills, and was familiarly addressed as Pat or Paddy."

"He was an excellent fellow, the soul of good nature, and pretty thrifty withal, but as he was an ordinary laborer when I first knew him, he didn't have a chance to wax very wealthy. In course of time Pat migrated to Mexico and I didn't hear of him for many years. At last one day I found out I would have to go to Mexico, and wherever I went I made inquiry, but without avail. Until I reached a mining town in Durango."

"I learned that the wealthiest man there was an American. He was president of the bank, had built a railroad, and had one of the richest silver mines in the republic. His name, I learned, was Patricio Millito, and though it bore a suggestion of my former California friends, it wasn't until after I had called to pay my respects to a countryman that I found it was my old chum, Paddy Mills. Prosperity hadn't spoiled him. He was ready to hug me, and when I asked him why he had enlarged upon his old Irish name, he grinned and assured me it was to please his wife, who was a high-class native lady of Spanish blood, and who wanted Pat to have a little more aristocratic cognomen."

Fancy Stock.

Augustus A. Busch was here from St. Louis yesterday and purchased from Will Walker two handsome drivers which will soon be shipped to St. Louis. Mr. Wallace has five other high stepping animals which find favor in the eyes of Mr. Busch, who is getting together a string of show animals, and he will return to Decatur next week to take another look at them. The animals sold yesterday were "Major," a bay 15 3-4 hands high, and a chestnut gelding, "Box," 14 hands high. The pair sold for the big end of \$3000. Dr. Hempleton, a St. Louis veterinarian, accompanied Mr. Busch to pass opinion on the soundness of the animals.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous ailment. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

Princeton, N. J., April 25.—Former President Cleveland left today for St. Louis, where he will deliver the dedicatory address at the exposition.

WOOL CLIP IS LATE.

There is Not Much in Macon County—A Trick of the Trade.

"The wool clip is a bit late this year," said a wool buyer on Tuesday. "That is because of the cold weather. The sheep haven't yet shed their fleeces on that account. This year the clip will start at 17 cents. Last year it started a 15 cents." There is not much wool in Macon county. I expect that 10,000 pounds would clean up everything in Macon county. But in the country south of us there are some flocks of considerable size. In the country within ten miles of Assumption, I expect that there will be 100,000 pounds for sale. The same is true of Findlay. All about in that country there is a big lot of wool as compared with this country. In the country near Bethany, Mowadua and the other towns I have mentioned there will be a total wool clip of perhaps between 300,000 and 400,000 pounds. The Decatur dealers handle that as much as they can. They go after it, but of course fail to get all of it. There are many buyers after it.

"Lamb's wool? That's not worth much. There's a trick of the trade that was worked on me when I was not wise. Lamb's wool is worth several cents less than the other wool. Of course I knew that, but I didn't know the trick. Each fleece as a rule is tied in one bundle. One of the fellows that I buy from saved his wool until he could shear his lamb, and then inside of the old fleece he coaxed the lamb's fleece. I thought it and paid for it as though it was all old wool and did not know the difference until a buyer for an eastern house came around to buy the stock I had. He untied the fleeces and there inside was the lamb's wool. I told him that I had bought it all for old wool and that the farmer had soaked me, but I know that the way that fellow looked at me that he thought that I tried to skin him, but as a matter of fact I had been skinned and didn't know it until he exposed the trick."

SEEN IN CHAMPAIGN

Gazette Man Describes The Latest Vanity of Teenagers.

The extreme trousers affected by young men who desire to be ultra fashionable in their dress while no longer novelties in cities are seen now for the first time in Champaign and the Gazette man thus describes them: "Have you seen the new thing called 'Rah-Rah' trousers? They are the special delight of the thin man with pipstems legs while the fat man shuns them as he would a flesh-giving tonic. 'The Rah-Rah' trousers are said to have originated at Yale while Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, Amherst, and all other eastern universities have caught the fever. They are different from anything that has ever struck Champaign in the leg covering line. They fit snugly about the waist, but branch out. Each trouser leg is so constructed that it will hold without stretching three ordinary legs and still have room for a peck of apples. It will be interesting to see if the man who makes 'pants' at a moderate rate a leg will be willing to throw in the seats free. They are a splendid thing to go along with that other innovation, started in St. Louis a year ago, and called the kite-tail shirt."

SUDDENLY SCARCE.

Shippers Complain That Eggs Cannot Be Had—Prices Firm.

The poultry men complain that the delivery of eggs has almost entirely stopped in the last two days. Last week in spite of the disagreeable weather conditions there was a fairly good delivery.

Max Atlas in speaking yesterday of the new conditions said: "One huckster who generally comes to town with from forty to fifty cases each trip came in today with only six cases of eggs. It is the same everywhere. That statement is merely an illustration of the conditions. Last fall and winter the farmers generally sold off what stuff they had because the prices were good. Now it seems that they intend to go into the poultry business quite heavily during the current season and instead of selling their eggs will keep them for setting. That is at least the idea of the men who have been among the farmers. We are offering 13 1-2 cents for eggs and getting very few although today we shipped out a carload, but the bulk of that stock was what came in the latter part of last week."

CORN IN DEMAND.

Decatur Dealers Have Paid As Much As Fifty Cents Per Bushel.

The dealers are offering 55 cents per bushel for corn where it is delivered in single wagon loads but they are anxious to get large lots and on Monday as much as forty cents was paid for five thousand bushel lots. Tuesday the best offer for five thousand bushel lots was thirty-nine cents. There is little grain being delivered by the farmers at present and the supplies that the millers of Decatur are getting come from the country elevators.

With Flowers.

Miss Zoe La Braah, who has been working at Johnston's dry goods store for the past six months, returned to her home in Quincy a few days ago. The clerks from the store and a large number of her friends went to the depot the day she left and they presented her with a large bouquet of carnations as a little reminder of their friendship. Miss La Braah has made a great many friends while in the city and it was with regret that they saw her go.

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BIG BODY OF ARKANSAS LAND

Taken by J. Sherman McClelland and Sisters in Exchange for Decatur Property.

TRACT INCLUDES 2000 ACRES.

About 5000 acres of land in Craighead county, Arkansas, is owned now by Decatur men and this city will be quite well represented in the south-west.

Another deal has been made which increases the Decatur holdings in the Arkansas county mentioned to the extent that 5000 acres are held by Decatur men. J. Sherman McClelland, Mrs. I. D. Walker and Mrs. E. F. McClelland have sold the property at the corner of East Main and Franklin streets, commonly known as the Blue Grass carriage shop, to Lewis Sachs, for \$13,000, and have taken in exchange in the deal 2000 acres of land in Craighead county, Arkansas. This is wild land but when cleared and cultivated, it is said, will make fine grain land.

T. T. Springer, G. A. Stadler, Frank Curtis and a number of other Decatur men have bought land in the same county and it is all situated in the same locality so there will be quite a Decatur settlement. There has been some talk of starting a town on this land.

The Decatur purchasers expect to send families south to live on and improve the land.

FOUR DEATHS IN 11 MONTHS.

Best Family Has Been Sorely Afflicted—Funeral at Prairie Home.

Four members of the one family dying within eleven months made the death of the late William Best, former supervisor, particularly sad for his relatives and friends.

Since Mr. Best left Millam township where he had been a farmer for many years death seemed to pursue his family. His death was the fourth that occurred in the immediate family within less than a year.

Albert Best, one of the sons of the former supervisor, died at St. Louis eleven months ago. Edward Best, another son, died three months ago in Arkansas, and a baby in the family died but a very few months ago.

Mr. Best himself suffered from heart trouble and his death made the fourth since the family left Macon county to go to Louisiana to make their home.

The body of Mr. Best was brought from Gueydan, La., to Dalton City, arriving at the latter place Tuesday. B. F. Best, a son, accompanied the body.

The funeral will be held from the church at Prairie Home today. Rev. M. C. Cokerum of Mt. Zion will conduct the services.

BURDEN WAS TOO HEAVY.

Sorrowful Note Left by Mrs. Clem Smith, the Macon Suicide.

"I cannot carry my burden and I must die. Good bye to all my friends and good bye to husband, boys, sisters and brothers and all my relatives."

The above was the sad message left by Mrs. Clem Smith who committed suicide by taking carbolic acid at the home of her mother, Mrs. Emma Davis in Macon Monday.

Coroner Dawson held the inquest Tuesday morning at Macon. The evidence did not bring out any new details. According to the evidence, introduced Mrs. Smith's suicide was due to worry on account of her husband's business venture in the rice lands.

Mrs. Davis, the mother, testified that Mrs. Smith said that last Saturday she had attempted suicide by inhaling chloroform.

TIERED OF THE CORN CARNIVAL.

Peoria Merchants Unwilling to Subscribe to It This Year.

The merchants appear to have become tired of the Corn Carnival. This year they are unwilling to subscribe. They say that the management has made money and if they wish a carnival let them put their hands in their own pockets and pay for it. The management, on the other hand, say that last year they spent all that they had made in previous years; that they are conducting this enterprise for the good of the town and that if the merchants do not want the carnival let them say so at once, and efforts in that direction will be abandoned, but that it is unwise to hold off and neither subscribe nor indicate that they will not do so.—Peoria Star.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Julius Laskowski.

Julius Laskowski died of cancer of the stomach at 2:30 a. m. Tuesday, April 25, aged 58 years.

Mr. Laskowski had lived in Decatur for about twenty years. He owned a grocery store in the north east part of the city and was well known in that quarter. He was ill for several months previous to his death. He is survived by a widow, two daughters, Anna and Helen, and three sons, Rudolph, William and Edward.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 p. m. Thursday from St. Johannes' German Lutheran church. The burial will be at Greenwood cemetery.

ONE COMMITTEE MISSED.

John Armstrong Chairman of Public Buildings.

Among the other standing committees of the board of supervisors appointed by Chairman Hurlbut Monday was the committee on public buildings which is composed of Supervisors Armstrong, Rucker, Johnson, Henson and Reynolds. This committee was not given with the list of other committees published.

Deaths Recorded.

Rosalba A. Rosen to Charles Gray, bill, lot 13 in block 4 of Elchinger Heights; \$300.

Jesse Humphries to John L. Kitchen, lot 9 in block 1 of Hunter Block, addition of outside to Decatur; \$1300.

Robert A. Kramer to Lulu C. Glan, lot 18 in block 1 of Durfee Warren & Co.'s second addition to Decatur; \$2,700.

Marcus D. Camp to the school trustees of township 18 range 1 east, tract in section 5, township 18, range 1 east; \$75.

Martha C. Buck to Faries Manufacturing Co., lots 1 and 3 in block 3 of Carver's addition to Decatur; \$800.

J. Sherman McClelland to Lewis Sachs, lot 5 in block 7 of Allen, McReynolds and Co.'s addition to Decatur; \$13,000.

The Apple club members are to attend the circuit court Saturday evening in a body.

STRYCHNINE AND GAS

Edward Paisell Ends Life in Taylorville Hotel.

Edward Paisell, of Roundtree township, committed suicide at the Antlers hotel in this city Monday night by taking a large dose of strychnine and turning on the gas.

Mr. Paisell arrived in Taylorville Sunday night and had been about the city and around the hotel all day. Nothing strange was noticed in his conduct. About 6:30 o'clock Monday night one of the clerks of the hotel was noticed by one of the other employees that gas was escaping from one of the rooms and upon investigation it was found that the gas was escaping from the room occupied by Paisell. The clerk got up and looked over the transom and found the body of Paisell lying across the bed evidently dead. The door was broken open and the remains were taken in charge by the coroner.

The deceased was thirty-two years old and lived with a sister, Mrs. Anna Paisell, in Roundtree township. The identity of the dead man was not known until about 9 o'clock, when Mr. Newman identified him. No communication was found on his person or in the room to indicate why he committed the crime.

He leaves a mother and two sisters. The remains will be taken to Nokomis for burial.

AT NANGANG'S AGAIN.

Tailor Shop Touched and Bridgroom Loses Coat.

Without a wedding coat the bridegroom of an approaching wedding will appear unless he purchases another or unless the policeman find the one which was stolen from the Nangang tailor shop Monday night.

The greatest misfortune about the robbery was that among the clothes taken was a handsome suit of clothes which had been ordered by the young man who expected to be married in a few days. The suit was made and was ready for delivery, but was unfortunately among the six or seven suits of clothes stolen from the tailor shop Monday night when burglars entered.

The police were notified early Tuesday morning and they found most of the clothing in McGavie's lumber yard. The garments had evidently been discarded because they did not fit the thief. Among the recovered articles were the trousers and vest made for the bridegroom, but the coat is missing and as yet the police have not been able to find it.

Nangang has on a number of occasions been the victim of robberies. This time as before, there is no clue to the robbers.

WHITE AND BLACK

White Woman and Negro Have Some Trouble in Getting Married.

Arthur Winslow, a dashing colored barber of Logansport, Ind., and Lyddie Lee, an albino-haired young woman of the same city, came to Danville this morning in search of some one to marry them. It seems that the lady has a few dollars and the gentleman has a few dollars and they are both white.

A license was secured and T. J. Morton acted as the sponsor of the couple. Justice James G. Payton was approached first but staunchly refused to officiate. Justice Hall vetoed the proposition and finally, under protest, Squire Patterson performed the deed. Both the high contracting parties were well-dressed and appeared prosperous. They are natives of Indiana, Winslow claiming Fort Wayne as his birthplace, and his wife, Hartford City.

This is the second time that Justice Payton has refused to encourage an Afro-American alliance.—Danville Commercial.

PROBATE BUSINESS.

Robert A. Garver Was Appointed Administrator—J. J. Comb Executor.

In the county court Tuesday Robert A. Garver was appointed administrator of the estate of the late Mary A. Garver and gave bond in the sum of \$1,000 with the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company as surety.

J. J. Comb who was named as executor of the will of the late Susan Whitaker, offered in the county court Tuesday his resignation which was accepted and R. Woodcock was appointed as administrator with the will annexed and gave bond in the sum of \$200 with Charles H. Patterson and Stephen G. Washburn as sureties.

Judge Smith appointed Fred Cooper, George Elkins, and David Patterson as appraisers of the estate of the late W. R. Macmasters.

DRINK CAUSED HIS DEATH.

Bob Winston, a Decatur Colored Man, Gets a Knock Out Blow.

Bob Winston, a well known colored man and local character, is dead. The police at Springfield found Winston drunk on the streets of that city and took him to a hospital where he died Monday morning.

The coroner held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict that Winston's death was due to the excessive use of alcoholic liquors.

Winston was the son of Rev. Geo. Winston who years ago held camp meetings in Decatur for the colored people, and he was well known about the city.

SHE HAD THREE HUSBANDS.

And One of them Objects to Being on a Circuit.

Thrice the branded cat hath meowed, as the witch says in the play of Macbeth, and then Leslie Kent found that he was it. He had been married only ten weeks when his wife faded from view and then he discovered that he had three of her husbands and that she had gone to visit the other two. He did not relish being on a circuit, so he was highly gratified to find that she did not come back and the two years of her desertion having expired he now comes into court with a petition for divorce on the double ground of desertion and bigamy. He states that he and Emma May were married in Tazewell county on March 12 1901, and that she left him on May 20 following; that she had been previously married at Clinton to Frederick Chandler and later in Chicago she wedded Frank Wise, and further declares that both of these two husbands are still cultivating the habit of living and have not been separated from Emma May by divorce.—Peoria Star.

This woman was in jail here for several months, but when the grand jury wished to indict her for bigamy, the witnesses could not be found and she was discharged.

Don't

Don't get the notion that the curative power of medicine exists in the name. It must be in the medicine itself. You may not have heard of Re-Go Tonic Laxative Syrup. It is not made of drugs because the laxative principle of drugs are the seeds, yet it is as pleasant to take as figs are to eat and is a certain cure for biliousness, constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. The name is Re-Go, which is a Sanskrit means "good." The motto is "all the medicine itself." Sold by Dr. W. B. Bell.

CORRECT STYLES... IN SPRING SUITS

Hundreds of stylish patterns in the new ideas for this season

...Cheap Charley... Reliable Clothing.

MEN AND BOYS FITTED

Dainty Novelties in Neckwear; Spring Weights in Underwear; New Patterns in Soft Bosom Shirts; Novel Designs in Hosiery; New Blocks in Hats.

...Cheap Charley... Reliable Clothing.

MARVELS OF CORN CULTURE

Illinois Experiment Station in May Cosmopolitan.

Thousands of practical instances could be given to show the value of improved varieties of corn. For instance, one southern Illinois farmer, more progressive than the rest, was induced to secure enough improved seed to plant 300 acres as a result of his study of corn in the Illinois College of Agriculture. These 300 acres outyielded all of the fields of his farm more than thirty bushels per acre; and so far as could be determined, the fields of that entire section yielded about thirty bushels to the acre. This increase in yield meant a total gain of about nine thousand bushels, which represented a cash value of about \$4,000 for that season. As this increase did not represent an increased cost of production, the gain was pure profit. In another case, a farmer in central Illinois became interested in improved seed corn, through the school of corn judging in the Illinois Agricultural college. He secured enough seed, grown by a corn-breeder, to plant eighty acres. As a result, he raised almost twenty-five bushels more per acre on this field than when the ordinary seed was planted. The next year over one thousand acres were planted with improved seed; and last year over 7000 acres of improved corn, from the more carefully selected seed, was grown on this farm. In addition, there were thirty breeding fields laid out for the purpose of systematic and scientific improvement of the varieties grown at this place.

In northern Illinois the manager of a large farm became interested in the benefits of improved seed corn, with the result that last year nearly 3000 acres of improved seed corn were grown and several breeding fields were established.

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On M front doo there will real estate Broadway Finn and offered for on East E erty. The place one h of farm la of sale are Said s cery. Abs ALEX. M

'Glen

We were inv to visit his farm some friends of The farm is natur on the Blo Macon county. I such fine horses The cut below a not fat, but mad

The funeral services of Mrs. Blanche Zorger of Penfield was held in the M. E. church Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Zorger was the youngest daughter of Allen Williams of this city. She was born near Gary Sept. 28, 1880, and died April 24 of pneumonia, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Zorger in Champaign. She was married to Dr. Charles Zorger Sept. 29, 1899, and they have resided in Penfield, Iowa, was in the new cemetery.

Dr. A. C. Shock returned Friday from a week's visit in Chicago.

The Monticello ladies' quartette composed of Mesdames Dale Kelley and Ed Johnson and Misses Minnie Gosmann and Mabel Davidson, have been invited to sing at the concert to be given by Mrs. Weldon and Clio Davis at the latter place on the evening of May 7.

April 28, 1903.

Frank Woodruff.

Mrs. Frank Woodruff of Natick visited with Mrs. R. R. Scott Monday. Ernest Kezine has been quite sick this week.

Mrs. Mabel Morgan entertained friends from Peoria this week.

Mrs. Nora Augustine who was hurt in a runaway is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Gophart had quite a little run-away as she was returning from Decatur last week. Her team became frightened as she was coming down a hill, but nothing serious happened. On the tongue was broken out of the surrey.

Mrs. J. R. Scott was at Natick Friday visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gimmer spent Sunday with Mrs. Pettel.

Mrs. Hupp spent Friday and Saturday in Decatur with her daughter who is sick.

Ruby Powell is reported some better.

Long Creek.

Mrs. Charles Reynolds and Mrs. Mabel Reynolds are on the sick list. Mr. W. B. Bell who is on the fourth week with typhoid fever is slowly improving.

Monticello.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Miller have returned from Newton, Ind., and will make this their future home.

Judge Cochran was a Monticello visitor Saturday.

W. O. Kinzel and Miss Stella Clark of Hammond transacted business here on Thursday.

Mrs. F. M. Shonkwer's sister, Miss Thompson, spent Sunday here.

M. R. Davidson was in Mansfield Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Yockey spent Sunday with their mother, Champaign.

Mrs. W. E. Smith and Miss Josephine Platt of Chicago, expect to spend the month of May in California.

THE ROYCROFTERS'

Way of making things. The good as we can make plan is the only way to make things worth having.

OUR HARNESS

Is made by hand the good old-fashioned way, the work that lasts, it speaks for itself. A great difference to be sure between it and machine stitched, acid tanned leather HARNESS made by boys in factories.

I use solid, firm, oak tanned leather, made of hides from young animals—the kind that needs no rollers, presses or machinery of any kind to make it smooth.

WON'T YOU GIVE US A CALL.

R. NARGANG,

327 East Main Street.

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Real Estate.

On May 7th, A. D., 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the front door of the Court House in Decatur, Illinois, there will be an important sale of valuable Decatur real estate. The property is situated at the corner of Broadway and Eldorado streets, and is known as the Finn and Delahanty property. This property will be offered for sale in six (6) separate tracts with frontage on East Eldorado; this is very desirable business property. There will also be sold at the same time and place one hundred and one and two-thirds (101 2/3) acres of farm lands located near Lake City, Illinois. Terms of sale are cash.

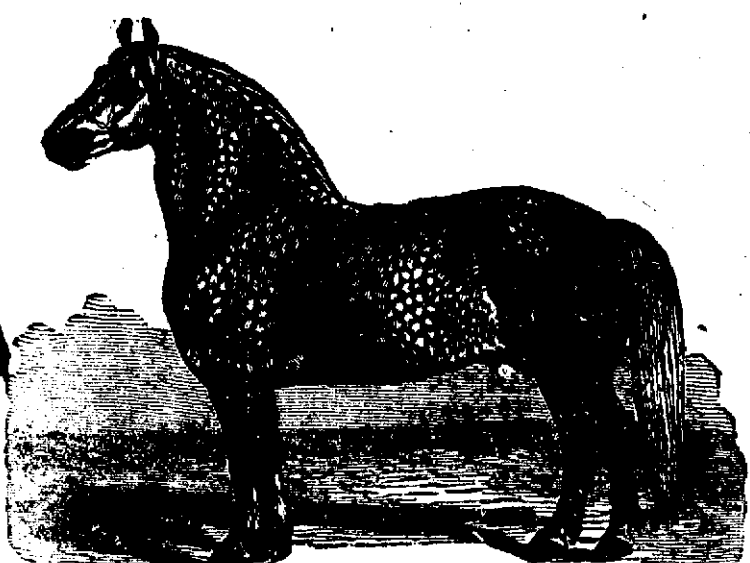
Said sales are to be made by the master in chancery. Abstracts of title may be seen at the office of ALEX. MCINTOSH or MILLS & FITZGERALD.

...A VISIT TO...

"Glen Echo" Stock Farm

We were invited by Mr. Crabb, owner of the "Glen Echo" stock farm, to visit his farm and see his stock and Sunday being such a nice day I took some friends of mine and went out.

The farm is elegantly located, being just a mile and a half north of Decatur on the Bloomington road, which is one of the most traveled roads in Macon county. I was agreeably surprised and pleased to see and know that such fine horses and Berkshire hogs were being raised so close to Decatur. The cut below shows a handsome Percheron Stallion weighing 2100 lbs and not fat, but made up of bone and muscle.



This horse is an imported stallion and a great show horse, having already won several prizes, including a first at the last state fair. He is four years old and has a beautiful coat of dark grey, the true color of the Percheron family. The last edition of the Breeders' Gazette proves my statement. This is the kind of horses we need in this section of the country and most heartily wish Mr. Crabb success which he is sure to have.



The above cut shows a true type of the German Coach Stallion, a handsome dark bay colt weighing 1300 pounds and stands 16 hands high. A grander year old was never owned around here before. Besides being a grand looking horse full of ginger and quality, he has the bone and action which goes to make a model coach horse. This is the horse for the farmers and breeders to look to get the colts of good bone and size for your carriage.

Mr. Crabb also raises fine registered Berkshire pigs and always has young stock for sale. Enough can not be said of the good things to be seen at the "Glen Echo" farm and we wish success to all of its branches, believing that no stock can be introduced to good for Decatur. Visitors are always welcome and we thank Mr. Crabb for the courtesies shown us.

IN THE WRONG SCHOOL

Newspaper Man Not to be Trained by Academicians.

Impelled by commendable desire to elevate the literary standard of the American newspaper, Prof. L. A. Strauss, of the University of Michigan, has converted his class into a "local staff" and himself into a city editor. Doubtless this innovation in the teaching of English will afford the class much diversion and the instructor no little information. But of just what benefit this reform will prove to the members of the class is quite another question.

Those members of the class who subsequently enter active newspaper work will learn the answer along with grievous embarrassment. If there be persons who are wholly incapable of passing upon the needs and possibilities of a metropolitan daily it is they who are not of the newspaper profession. City editors are daily striving to undo the evils of academic platitudes. The stamping out of the tenacious "style" is one of the crosses of the city editor. It is very difficult to convince the academic stylist that while belle lettres is a valuable department of literature, it is unsuited to the needs of the masses who buy the paper for news. It is hard work to convince the graduate that a literary personality which is desirable in a biography, a critique or a romantic novel, is incompatible with a news article that aims only to narrate facts. Literary adornment and descriptive force are highly desirable to the successful newspaper writer, but they must come after the routine, after the drilling in rudiments, and their earlier expression is bound to induce some storm scenes in the local room. A liberal education is a valuable equipment to the newspaper writer, an enormous advantage over his less fortunate contemporaries, but when it is expressed in terms of class room theories it is a very serious impediment.

What the people ought to read is one thing and what the people wish to read is another. If Prof. Strauss is teaching his students how to observe, how to write grammatically and correctly, how to recognize color and facts and how to obey, he is elevating the standard of newspapers and storing potential joy for the city editor. If he is teaching his pupils—as has been announced—how a metropolitan daily should be edited, he is incubating false hopes and providing for tumultuous scenes.—Detroit Journal.

Point of View of the Negro Himself.
In most of the discussion of the race problem little is said of the negro's own point of view. He is the chief figure of it all. He is at once the innocent cause of it and the chief factor in its solution.

There has not been time enough nor work enough nor money enough nor opportunity for great masses of them to be built up to responsible citizenship, but the leaders of the race—the real leaders—show a steady growth in thrift, in responsibility and good citizenship. A study of the result of the work done at any of the great schools where they are properly trained will give the most despondent man high hope. In fact, the record of the best men and women who have gone out from Hampton and Tuskegee and other such training places make one of the most remarkable chapters in human progress. The negro conferences that are held at Tuskegee show year after year growth of character and of economic efficiency among large masses of them; and the reports of the Negro Business Men's League and the such bodies tell of remarkable progress.

The negro's children, too, will be wiser than he is; and, after all, this whole problem is not one that we who are now living shall see the end of. If we pass it to the next generation in a better shape than we found it—that is all we can hope to do. And no man who knows Southern life can for a moment doubt that it is now in very much better shape than it was twenty years ago. So much better is it that the aspects it now presents are not discouraging to those who know what has been done.—The World's Work.

BERRY DISHES.

Strawberry Chateaux.

Stem two pounds of ripe berries and cut them in half lengthwise. Prepare one quart of lemon jelly and when slightly cool pour a thin layer in the bottom of a mold and when this is firm enough place a layer of the berries on top; cover with more jelly and set; when quite firm set a smaller mold in the center and fill the space between with strawberries and enough jelly to fill up the cavities between; then set the mold in cracked ice. Dissolve half an ounce of gelatin in half a cup of water and mix with a cup of strawberry juice, sweeten to taste with powdered sugar; as this congeals, stir in slowly a pint of cream whipped to froth. When this begins to set carefully remove the small mold filling it with warm water to loosen it from the jellied berries. Turn the cream mixture into the space left and let it stand until the jelly is stiff enough to turn out. Serve on a fancy dish garnished with whipped cream and whole fruit.

Strawberry Sponges.

Soak half a box of gelatin in one cup of water for half an hour. Sprinkle one cup of sugar over a quart of berries and crush the berries with a wooden spoon. Boil half a cup of sugar and a cup of water gently for twenty minutes. Rub the berries through a china strainer, add the gelatin to the boiling syrup, remove from the fire and add the berry mixture with the juice of one lemon. Place in a pan of cracked ice and beat until it begins to thicken a little, and is perfectly cold; then add the beaten whites of four eggs, and continue to beat until thick enough to pour into molds. Set on ice to harden.

Strawberry Salad.

Separate the pulp or grape fruit from the bitter skin which separates the sections, using a silver knife. Sprinkle a little sherry over the pulp and chill. Hull some fine ripe strawberries and squeeze a very little lemon juice over them. Have ready some syrup made of honey and white wine; toss the berries and grape fruit pulp together and place in a glass salad dish; when the syrup over them, ice cold; garnish with crisp lettuce hearts and English walnuts and serve.

NEARBY TOWNS

Taylorville.

At a meeting of the official board of the Baptist church Sunday it was decided to extend a call to Rev. S. C. Hull to the pastorate of the church. Frank Hart and Miss, Grand, both of Taylorville, were married by W. E. Howard.

Marion P. Fry of Mt. Auburn was adjudged insane by a medical commission in the county court and was ordered committed to the Jacksonville Insane Hospital.

Mrs. Kreiger of Stonington died from the effects of heart trouble. She was 53 years of age.

Miss Carrie Herkert had her arm broken Wednesday night in a runaway accident at Taylorville.

Raymond Joy who was convicted of burglary in the circuit court, was taken to the Pontiac reformatory.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry Schaefer, Pana, 21
May Robinson, Pana, 19
Frank Hurt, Taylorville, 21
Grace Day, Taylorville, 21
Charles Bertin, Pana, 23
Eva Veiling, Pana, 26
H. E. Donnelly, Morrisonville, 29
Rose Regan, Morrisonville, 22

Real Estate Transfers.

Warren Corzine and wife to W. S. McConkey lots 12, 13 and 14, blk 18, and lots 15 and 16, blk 9, Corzine & Bell's addition, Stonington; \$600.
W. S. McConkey to Mary E. Bulpitt lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, block 3, Bauer's addition, Stonington; \$650.
Michael Schwartz to Adams Loveth, Jr., 20 acres, section 28, May township; \$1500.

J. G. Drennan et al to L. C. Sawyer, lot 12, block 8, Drennan's addition, Taylorville; \$200.
Susan Tilley to J. M. Susan and J. King, lot 6, block 8, Morrisonville; \$225.

Mary C. Newton to Rickey Gowin, lots 1, 2, and 3, block 30, Morrisonville; \$60.
Mable C. Ferguson to J. M. Clark lot 18 in block 1, Hubbard's addition, Pana; \$400.

Absolem Sink, to J. G. Swinger, lot 26, Pott's addition, Morrisonville; \$400.
C. C. Curvey et al by M. C. Wm. M. Clark, east half lot 19, Palmer; \$400.

Josie E. Jordan to Mollie B. Haney, lot 3, block 4, DeCamp's 1st addition, Edinburg; \$460.

E. M. Gandey to Wade F. Johnson, lot 8 and south half of lot 9, block 20, Assumption; \$900.

Warren Corzine and wife to W. J. Saling, lot 13, block 10, Corzine & Bell's addition to Stonington; \$100.
John Johnson, Burlington, Kan., and Miss Cora Munnell of Taylorville were married Friday evening at the residence of C. C. Phinney by Rev. J. F. Humphrey, pastor of the M. E. church.

The bride has been teacher of the grammar school south of Taylorville, during the past winter. The groom is a farmer.

April 27, 1903.

Weldon.
Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Moorehead returned home from Kirkville, Wednesday.

Mrs. Silas Hand and little daughter Marie, from Champaign are visiting. Mrs. Hand's mother, Mrs. Worship Gray.

Mrs. Ella Ritchie returned to her home at Georgetown Monday. She came to attend the funeral of her niece, Miss Edith Reed.

Miss Edna Ayers went to Clinton last Friday and visited her cousin, Mr. George Lushan.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Munch and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Day attended Mr. McCamerson's funeral at Lane, Friday.

Mrs. Frank Dannison and little daughter from Clinton came Tuesday for a visit.

James Lane came up from Pana to vote. He is painting and papering for Worship Gray near there.

Mrs. O. A. Phillips and Miss Fannie McNeir were in Clinton Tuesday.

Ed. McLaughlin is in Geo. Baker's furniture store.

Rev. J. G. Reed has been granted a month's vacation by his congregation. Misses Mayme and Annie Phillips will start for Missouri about the first of June.

Mr. Arch Crissman and children are visiting in Chert Gordo.

April 22.

Bement.
Mrs. R. E. Pettit of Chicago is visiting relatives in Bement.

Mrs. Mary Gulliford of Bloomington is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Day.

Walter Lee of Arkansas was a Bement visitor Thursday.

Mrs. L. D. Martin of Marianett, Wis. is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bruce.

Mont Brohard came from Forsyth where he has been teaching school to visit his parents.

Mrs. George Dowers and daughter of Decatur was in our town Wednesday.

Mrs. Marcey Beates and daughter of Decatur came out Friday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gifford.

J. F. Dickson, Otto Brown, L. G. Marlowe, wife and son Lee, were Decatur visitors Saturday.

Legler Willis came from Springfield Monday to visit home folks.

Miss McDermott of Decatur came out Saturday to visit relatives.

Frank Towers was at La Place on business last Wednesday.

Chas. Passley of Prairie Hall was in our town Saturday between trains.

Frank Towers is handling the Osborne blinders and mowers. Call and see him before purchasing for the D. M. Osborne & Co. are not in the trust.

April 27, 1903.

Blue Mound.
W. H. Bean went to Springfield and purchased an automobile.

E. A. Gray, Sr., and J. McKaig returned from California Tuesday.

Mrs. Amanda Gordon is in Assumption attending sick relatives.

Cal Reemsnyder was sick with the asthma Sunday.

A number of people of this place are contemplating going to the dedication at St. Louis.

Bun Fuller was down from Decatur Sunday.

Miss Marie Andrews of Decatur is visiting relatives here.

Miss Joseph Stroh of Taylorville visited relatives here Sunday.

The prospectors for the coal shaft are down seventy-five feet. They say work is slow on account of water.

The first well put was dug does not furnish water enough, the company is digging one five feet in diameter. At present they are hauling water from the city water works.

Misses Elyth Blanchard and Merle Andrews visited the Stroh family in Taylorville Sunday.

April 27, 1903.

Milmine.
Grace Hobson spent Saturday and Sunday in La Place with home folks.

Dr. and Mrs. Reeves, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor, Mrs. H. E. Baumann, Ethel Moffitt, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Barber, Mrs. Jerry Minich, Alvin Brandenburg, Mrs. Mary Stewart, and Misses Mabel Barber, Leland Dobson, Mattie Johnson and Luella Myers attended the celebration of the 84th anniversary of the Odd Fellows in Monticello Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Funk and Mrs. Kerd visited Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Monticello.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moffitt of Cerro Gordo visited Sunday with Mrs. M. S. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Barber.

Mrs. Blanche McLaughlin and daughter, Marie were Decatur visitors Saturday.

April 27, 1903.

WHERE THE BAD TRUSTS GO.

New Jersey Has a Way of Putting Them Out of Business.

New Jersey gets most of its state revenue out of annual taxes on the corporations for whose creation its laws make such generous terms. So New Jersey is very hospitable to corporations, whether great railroad mergers or little get-rich-quick enterprises, so long as they can earn, borrow or steal money enough to pay their taxes. When they can't do this they must die the death without mercy. Every year about this time the governor, as it is his duty under the law, issues a proclamation forcibly dissolving corporations that have not paid their taxes for the previous year.

Of course this is in most cases only a formal burial of corporations that were actually dead before. The taxes are not heavy, New Jersey believing in the trust idea of large business on small margins. Any corporation with business enough to pay for stationery and office rent can meet them without great difficulty. But of course when a trust has been dissolved by the courts or an investment company has been pulled by the police or a trading or manufacturing company has become so hopelessly bankrupt that it can neither earn nor borrow money there is no use in going on paying tribute to New Jersey. So it stops paying taxes and gets into the governor's proclamation.

The proclamation for this year, which has just been sent to the printer, shows the heaviest mortality in the history of Jersey trusts. The number of corporations dissolved is 927, with a total capital of \$239,000,000. This large capital is the result of this year's killing. Three-fourths as many companies were slaughtered last year and the year before, but the capital wiped out in the two years together was not half of that for this year.

This represents only the corporations that have given up the struggle. Even a larger amount of capital—\$274,000,000—is involved in 127 New Jersey corporations for which receivers have been asked in the courts in the last year. These will not be wiped out so completely, though a corporation that can not keep out of a receiver's hands these times can not have much business foundation. The inexorable laws of trade can be depended upon in business foundation. The inexorable laws of trade can be depended upon in business foundation.

The operation could be regarded with entire satisfaction but for the fact that they have an appreciable number of innocent stockholders. But so have the get-rich-quick enterprises.—Minneapolis Tribune.

How a Boy Caused a Fire.
"A boy in Akron recently caused a \$200,000 factory fire in a most peculiar manner," said P. H. Jorgenson, of that place, the Republican House. "He was an employee of the India Rubber Company there, and was engaged in pouring a cup of gasoline into a can. As he did so he half turned around and accidentally touches his elbow to an electrical apparatus which was in active operation. The current shot through his arm and the sparks flying from his finger ends was sufficient to light the gasoline. An explosion followed, and in a few moments the entire building was in flames. Luckily, the factory was insured to within a few thousands of dollars of the amount of the damage."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

An Example at Hand.
"Do you believe in luck?"
"Sometimes. See that fat woman with the red hat over there?"
"Yes."
"Twenty-two years ago she refused to marry me. I was then a poor fellow, and she was a rich one. Now she is a poor fellow, and I am a rich one."—Chicago Tribune.

THE PANAMA CANAL

Experiences on the Isthmus. What the Canal May Cost in Life and Money.

Now that the canal treaty has been signed by the United States government it is understood that the work will shortly be commenced on the canal which is to unite the Atlantic and the Pacific.

I was for eighteen months in the service of the French Canal company. I controlled regiments of laborers working on the excavations. I write, therefore, with intimate knowledge of the subject, and the experiences related are personal ones.

The French company receives \$3,000,000 for the amount of work already accomplished and for their machinery and plant on the isthmus, which has cost the French nation \$70,000,000.

The Colombian government has agreed to accept \$2,000,000 down and \$50,000 per annum for the concession on a hundred years' renewable lease. Opinions of engineers vary as to the length of time and expenditure of money before the canal will be completed, but a general estimate is that it will take ten years and cost \$30,000,000.

The old Panama company has constructed over two-fifths, or nearly twenty-five miles, of the work, a portion of which will have to be reconstructed owing to the difference between their plans and those drawn up by the American engineers.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the isthmus of Panama is the climate, which is notorious for its deadly effect on the white man. The American engineers who constructed the Panama railroad, fifty years ago, had in the end to import Chinese coolies, who were the only human beings that seemed able to withstand the ravages of the Chagres fever.

It is stated on authority that the forty-eight miles of railroad cost ten lives for every sleeper laid on the track, and when it is considered that they are only four feet apart, some idea may be gained of the fearful loss of life the construction of this railway entailed.

Already thousands of persons have perished since the commencement of the canal undertaking, and doubtless thousands more will fall victims before the waterway is completed.

In addition to the Chagres fever, which is a peculiarly virulent form of malaria, the inhabitants suffer from yellow fever, small-pox, typhoid and dysentery.

Doctors state that the planting of a number of eucalyptus trees, along the course of the canal would do a great deal toward improving the climate, but it will be some years before Panama becomes a health resort.

In the dry season, which lasts only four months in the year, the Colombians and Indians generally get up a revolution, and set fire to Colon and Panama. Failing this there are frequent earthquakes, which are sometimes very severe, notably those of September, 1882.

I was in Panama at the time, and was roused from my slumbers about 2 a. m. by the sudden waltzing of my bed across the polished floor of my bedroom in the hotel.

The noise of falling buildings was terrific. It was mingled with the screams of the terrified people who were running about the cathedral square like mad people, not knowing what to do.

I dressed hurriedly and left the hotel, which seemed to be doing an impromptu polka on a own account, causing the furniture and articles suspended on the walls to fall in all directions.

On arriving at the beach, which I considered the safest place, I found that the water had receded for some miles, and an American engineer informed me that he expected a tidal wave in an hour or so.

I waited till 8 a. m., but the tidal wave did not come along, and as the earth seemed to have quitted the quaking business I went back to the remains of my hotel.

At that time the canal company was employing thousands of West Indian negroes from Barbados and Jamaica on a yearly contract of 45 per day and their lodgings.

The half-caste Indians who exist on the isthmus are opposed to work in any form from their birth and resented the negroes' coming and digging up the soil of their native land.

Conflicts between the two races were frequent and sometimes resulted in the suspension of work on the canal for days, in addition to the loss of many lives.

Americans do not like the climate of Panama, which is bad enough to make even politicians nervous, and there will be a dearth of engineers, which will probably be made up by volunteers from Germany, Norway, Sweden and Scotland.

At the zenith of the good times under the old French company's regime, when 12,000 laborers were employed, negroes were earning as much as \$2 per day, gambling and all forms of vice went on unchecked, and robbery with murder was very prevalent.

The prosecutor had to pay 25 to the police officers for every day the offender was kept in jail. Out of this sum the prisoner received about fivepence per day for his food, and had to sweep the streets of the city, with an iron ball attached to his foot, for the benefit of the community. This made criminal investigation by amateurs a luxurious pastime. There is even likelihood that the rift-rift from all parts of the states will flock to Panama as soon as the work is commenced.

The Panama canal when completed will save between \$3,000 and \$4,000 millions to vessels proceeding from the east coast of America to the Orient and Australia.

The countries on the west coast of South America will benefit the most, and it will doubtless open up Peru and Ecuador, which have boundless mineral wealth hidden in their mountain regions. Peru is very fertile and has a splendid soil for the cultivation of sugar, indigo, coffee and other products.

The canal will cheapen freight rates between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and cause passenger and freight steamship lines to be established between New York, New Orleans, Boston, Philadelphia and China, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

It is expected that the canal, in a few years after its completion, will pay a dividend of 6 per cent. to the United States government.

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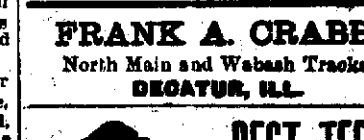
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who puts his ad. in the home paper is the man who gets there!

The salary grab is up to the government.

Think of it. Only one more day until real baseball begins.

Will Speaker Miller want to retain his gavel at a souvenir? There is not likely to be much objection.

It is all over now. Roosevelt kissed four babies in Iowa last Tuesday. Truly the life of a president is a strenuous one.

St. Louis can try her wings a little today in entertaining a crowd. A live president and a "dead one" ought to be able to bring the crowd.

It looks like Bloomington will be able to unload her \$10,000 coliseum on the state. A law is needed to prevent looting the state treasury by the legislature.

St. Louis has decided to call its Midway the pike. No matter about the name. Most visitors will want to go down the pike anyway and it will be the midway to them.

While Bloomington and Springfield and other cities are struggling against the large debt that is beating them down with its irresistible current Decatur is practically without debt. Delightful Decatur.

This day forty years ago, April 30, 1863 under President Lincoln, was a day of national fasting and prayer. Things looked pretty gloomy for the union cause just at that time. It took Gettysburg to turn the tide.

The dedication ceremonies at St. Louis are emphasizing the fact that the hotel accommodations are wholly inadequate for the proposed show. Some grand and lively hustling for next year is in order if any considerable crowds are to be cared for properly.

William R. Hearst, whose yellow journals have made him famous, is not an aristocrat. He has recently married a chorus girl and has gone to Europe for the honeymoon. The wedding was quiet with but a few friends present. This is far more commendable than the strained and senseless display at the Reggie Vanderbilt show at Newport.

The boodle charges of Speaker Miller have fallen flat. The worst that can be found is that one republican member of the legislature, one democratic member and an assistant clerk were seen to go into the law office of Col. Bliss, attorney for the Chicago traction company. Even if Miller's charges were true it did not justify him in refusing a roll call. Speaker Miller does not represent his party in such high handed proceedings.

April 30, 1789, was the inauguration of George Washington as the first president of the United States. During the 114 years since that date so much has been done that if President Washington can look upon us from his eternal home he certainly has trouble to recognize it as the same country. It would be a good thing if the 4th of March with its beastly Washington weather could be changed back to April 30 for inauguration day.

The Florida Star, a thing most unusual, is in error. It is robbing Monticello in Platt Co., Ill., of its laurels. It located it in Iowa. Then it talks about W. F. Stevenson as too conscientious to act as mayor when such service requires him to sign saloon licenses. This romance is spoiled by Mr. Stevenson's change of mind and willingness to accept the trust the people have placed upon him. But remember this Monticello is in Illinois, not Iowa.

This is Louisiana Purchase day. The United States on April 30, 1803, just 100 years ago today made a very profitable real estate deal with France. For \$15,000,000 a second American empire was added to our public domain. The territory was between the Mississippi river and the Rock Mountains embracing the full control of the mouth of the great river. During the administration of President Jefferson this most desirable consummation was effected. Nine years later on April 30 the state of Louisiana became a member of the federal union.

A Washington correspondent says that "the New York people seem to have taken kindly to the idea of Senator Albert J. Beveridge as running mate for Roosevelt. Beveridge does not take kindly to the idea at all. Neither do his friends. They say that Beveridge is being groomed for the race of 1908. They do not want him to put himself out of business by taking second place on the ticket. It looks, however, as if Beveridge would not have much to say about it. Roosevelt did not want to be vice president, but his good friends made him take it. That's the way it promises to be with Beveridge. Both Senator Bea-

na is talking Beveridge. Platt of Connecticut is also one of his underwriters. Allison and Aldrich are also reported to be main conspirators in the Beveridge vice presidential boom.

And that is how it stands at present.

A Bloomington man who knows all about the politics of the city of statesmen accounts for the election of a democratic mayor by a queer process of reasoning. He says Bloomington is already up to the constitutional limit of debt and that many public improvements are demanding attention and much money. The city is unable to borrow. Hence good timber for mayor was scarce. Rather than those who could command the party vote would not accept the nomination. This may do for an excuse but it is a very lousy one. Rodgers was a good man and ought to have been elected. Guess again.

The question at Springfield is "Boodle, boodle who has got the boodle?"

There is one relief this year over last. The town is not torn up for weeks over those caps and gowns.

It looks as though Thomas I. Rinaker was the new Moses of the anti-administrativists in the house. Sherman appears to have worn himself out and is retired.

Lieut. Gov. Lee of Missouri, has tendered his resignation. It will be remembered that one Judas Iscariot some years ago went out and hanged himself.

Former Speaker Sherman protesting against the gavel method looks rather queer. It is more than hinted that Speaker Miller learned the use of the gavel from his predecessor.

Gov. Yates assures the committee investigating boodle charges made by Speaker Miller that he will do all in the governor's power to make this hearing complete and exhaustive.

Mr. W. H. Anderson who spoke at the Baptist church Sunday morning said that Springfield has 140 saloons. Decatur has but slightly smaller population has 58. Still Springfield has more statesmen than Decatur.

Twenty years ago the remark of Admiral Dewey about the German navy would have passed unnoticed or with a derisive smile. The present sensitiveness to our penalty for greatness.

The St. Louis people are moving heaven and earth and if thought available a little of the other place to have a bigger show than the World's fair at Chicago ten years ago. Bigness is not always greatness.

The Review alludes to the 87th anniversary of Odd Fellowship. Just three years off. 1819 subtracted from 1903 makes 84 according to the best authentic arithmetic. Our neighbor is better on art than mathematics.

The Decatur democratic organ is now busily engaged in making up the appointments for Mayor Shilling. Rather it should be said it is guessing who will be appointed. The organ knows about the same about the appointments that a cannibal knows about clemency to his victim.

There will be neither time nor opportunity for grand stand plays when Roosevelt is here. Forty-five minutes for two speeches, a drive of a mile and a half and a reception by 25,000 people leave little room for ceremonies and the casting of "goo goo eyes" at the chief of the nation.

It ruined on Easter Sunday. Hence it will rain seven Sundays. So says the superstition. It will be borne in mind that two beautiful, exquisite Sundays have followed the rainy Easter. It has rained pretty much all the time since Easter—except Sundays. Now will you be good.

William K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Rutherford are married. They had the good sense and good taste to make it private as much as possible. In view of the man escapades in the Vanderbilt family this incident is refreshing. People should be decent if they are rich.

The Des Moines, (Ia.) Capital says: "Of course people had to see and hear Mr. Mansfield because, it was the thing, although many of them declare it was one of the most prolonged and tedious stunts which they have undertaken in a long time." The same thing is true in Decatur. If the censurers of opinion had pronounced a show "the thing" all would go and enjoy it. It even though they were bored to death.

WHAT IT IS TO US.

The Mueller bill over which the ruction in the house of representatives at the state capital occurred last week is not in any sense a political measure. It is a business matter affecting Chicago only. The other portion of the state has no interest whatever in the street car system of Chicago any more than they have in that in Decatur. It is difficult, therefore, to understand why there should be such violent and riotous objection to giving Chicago what she wants and apparently almost unanimously asks for Graeme Stewart, the latest representative of the republicans of the Illinois metropolis and Carter Harrison the four times elected mayor and the unquestioned leader of the democrats of that city were in Springfield with a unanimous endorsement of the Mueller bill by the city council demanding that the house pass the Mueller bill already passed by an almost unanimous vote of the senate. When these facts are remembered the virulent opposition of Cicero J. Lindley and Speaker Miller is almost incomprehensible by people even only 40 miles away from the state capital. If the Mueller bill is a bad one the people of Chicago who with apparent unanimity ask its enactment into law must suffer the consequence. This whole transaction with its notorious and disgraceful scenes is a puzzle hard to solve. Perhaps the Solonic wisdom of those who seem determined to strangle the Mueller bill may be able to unravel the mystery. The solution of the problem is up to them. In the meantime public business should go on in a decent, orderly and legal manner.

General Booth should have been to the state capital to see the representatives.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Special Meeting Board of Supervisors of Macon County, Ill.

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You will please call a special meeting of the board of supervisors of Macon county to convene at the court house in Decatur on Monday, April 20, 1903 at 1:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of organizing the board and for the consideration of such other business as may properly come before the board at that time.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, H. A. ALDRIDGE, HENRY SCHLIE, G. W. MARTIN, C. J. TUCKER, E. G. ALLEN, JAMES HOLLINGER, GEO. W. STOEY, T. J. ABEL, GEORGE JOHNSTON, W. T. J. COOPER.

The board was called to order by the clerk who read the call and asked for the selection of a temporary chairman.

Mr. Persinger nominated Mr. Henson and Mr. Cussins nominated Mr. Tucker.

On motion by Mr. Cussins the board decided to elect by ballot and the ballot resulted in Mr. Tucker's election. He receiving 17 votes and Mr. Henson receiving 9 votes.

Mr. Tucker expressed his thanks for the honor conferred and assumed the chair.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong the chair appointed a committee on credentials, consisting of Messrs. Armstrong, Cussins and Cooper.

The committee retired for a short time and upon returning submitted the following report:

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JOHN ARMSTRONG, W. T. J. COOPER, J. A. CUSSINS, Committee.

On motion of Mr. Johnston the report was approved and the persons named were declared members of the board.

The election of permanent chairman being the next business, a regular meeting was called for Mr. Armstrong nominated Mr. Hurlburt, Mr. Henson nominated Mr. Johnston and Mr. Vangilder nominated Mr. Cussins.

Mr. Henson moved that the election be by ballot and the first ballot resulted in Mr. Hurlburt receiving 22 votes and Mr. Johnston receiving 4 votes.

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Respectfully submitted, C. J. TUCKER, G. W. REYNOLDS, J. E. RUCKER, Committee.

On motion of Mr. Cussins the report of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stoe the board decided to select the overseer by ballot, the first ballot to be informal.

Applications were received from J. S. Stephenson, E. R. Roberts, J. W. Wiegand and Martin Davis.

The informal ballot resulted in Mr. Stephenson receiving 2 votes; Mr. Roberts 15 and Mr. Wiegand 9.

The formal ballot resulted in 15 votes for Mr. Wiegand and 11 votes for Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Wiegand was declared elected.

Mr. Johnston moved that the bond of E. R. Moffett as supervisor of assessments be approved by the board which motion prevailed.

Mr. Brown moved that the former rules of the board be adopted by this board for its government during the ensuing year. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Hollinger the board authorized the purchase of a book typewriter for the circuit clerk's office.

On motion of Mr. Stoe the holdover members of the last purchasing committee were authorized to purchase a new flag for the court house and to have the flag staff repaired and put in shape for use.

On motion of Mr. Tucker the board took a recess of ten minutes for selecting grand jurors for May term of circuit court.

The following persons were selected:

Austin Township—H. E. Peverly. Blue Mound township—James Jordan.

Decatur township—James F. Steele, Robert Boler, Robert Bliving, Noble B. Davis, Harvey Downing, J. C. McDonald, Charles Henry, Sr.

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Wealthy Miss Thaw's Marriage to the Earl of Yarmouth, And Some Other International Matrimonial Alliances

In a few days Miss Alice Thaw, the Pittsburgh heiress, will enjoy the proud distinction of being known as the Countess of Yarmouth. Just what this amounts to is a matter of opinion. The Earl of Yarmouth has certainly not done anything to entitle him to special consideration. If we omit

It may not be generally known that several American women have actually married royalty. For instance, Miss Alice Heise was the occupant of a throne, albeit a small one. She was the spouse of the reigning Prince of Monaco, from whom, however, she separated. The present Countess von Walden-

ignation of queen consort. Prince Louis of Bourbon married Miss Hazel of New York, and Prince Yturbide, who married Miss Green of Georgetown, D. C., was the adopted son of the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, the brother of the present emperor of Austria. Of course this does not exhaust the

fascinating the dual gentlemen it must be admitted that the American women have been abnormally successful. They have got the real articles, too, not the little jackanapes whose titles appertain to some little principality of about the size of one of our cities of the third class. For instance, the late Duke of Marlborough married Mrs. Hamersley, who was born Lily Price, of Troy, N. Y. His son, the present duke, prof-

ness, Julia Dent Grant, the daughter of Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant and necessarily the granddaughter of President Grant, became the wife of Prince Cantacuzene of Russia. That marriage has apparently turned out exceedingly well.

Miss Agnes Leclerc Joy of Vermont was morganatically married to the late Prince Salm-Salm of Germany. Her second husband is a Mr. Henneage of England. Miss Elizabeth Sperry of Stockton, Cal., is another American girl who became a princess, her husband being Prince Poniatowski.

Everybody in this country remembers what a lot of fuss was made a few years ago when, after the rumor that Anna Gould, younger daughter of the late Jay Gould, was engaged to Harry Woodruff, then, as now, a mighty good actor, was followed by the announcement of Miss Gould's betrothal to Count Boni de Castellane of France. The papers were full of the match, for the noble count is said to trace his ancestry back to Adam, or very nearly, and the wedding was one of the society events of the past decade in New York. Miss Gould inherited a good many of her late sire's millions, and the count evidently knew it and still knows it, for the tales of his extravagances and the suits of various

dealers as published in the newspapers have been discussed everywhere. Still, despite the fact that the world refuses to regard him seriously, his wife seems to, and that he himself does so there cannot be a shadow of doubt.

Miss Eva Boyant, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mackay, is the Princess Colonna.

A list of all the American women who have married foreigners of title even during the last thirty years would occupy a good many newspaper columns. The names of those, however, with whom the public is most familiar are herewith given, simply to show that "international alliances," with the title always on the other side, are by no means unusual. Here is a partial list:

Miss Anne Russell Allen of St. Louis to the Duke of Montefeltro.

Mrs. Colgate (born Smith) of Ballston Spa, N. Y., to the late Earl of Stafford.

Miss Josephine Curtis of New York to Prince Poggio-Suasa.

Miss Mary Lindcott of Massachusetts to the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Miss Elizabeth H. Field of New York to Prince Brancaccio.

Miss Mary E. Forbes of New York to the Duke of Chiosse-Frasini.

Miss Florence Garner to Sir William Gordon-Cumming.

Miss Goddard of New York to Prince Charles Poniatowski.

Miss Adele Grant of New York to the Earl of Essex.

Miss Ella Haggin of California to Count Festetics (divorced).

Miss Medora M. Hoffman of New York to the late Marquis de Mores.

Miss Kate Howell of South Carolina to the Earl of Egmont.

Miss Clara Huntington of New York to Prince Francis Hatzfeldt.

Mrs. J. P. Ives (born Motley) to Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

Miss Jennie Jerome of New York to the late Lord Randolph Churchill, now the wife of George Cornwallis West.

Miss Mary Lett of Chicago to Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India.

Miss Bertha Lewis to Prince Charles Leenburgh-Burstein.

Miss Virginia Lowery of Washington to Duke d'Arcos of Spain.

Miss Cornelia Martin of New York to the Earl of Craven.

Miss Hattie Mitchell of Portland, Ore., to the Duke de la Rochefoucauld.

Mrs. Marie J. Parkhurst of Maine to Prince Rospiigliosi.

Miss May Parsons of Ohio to Prince de Lynar.

Miss Emily Partridge of Chicago to Prince Engelsteuff.

Miss Jane F. Perry of Charleston, S. C., to the Duke of Litta.

Miss Annie Rives (Mrs. Chanler) to Prince Troubetzkoy.

Miss Adela Sampson of New York to the Duke de Dino.

Mrs. Isaac Slinger of Boston to the Duke of Camporeale.

Miss Winnaretta Slinger of Boston to Prince de Polignac.

Miss Eleonore Spencer of New York to Prince Vukovaro.

Miss Leonora Vanmarter of Tacoma to the Earl of Tankerville.

Miss Clara Ward of Detroit to Prince de Chigny (divorced).

Miss May Yoh to Lord Francis Hone (divorced).

Miss Belle Wilson to Sir Michael Henry Herbert, British ambassador at Washington.

Miss Lillian May Langham of Louisville to Baron Speck von Sternburg, German minister to the United States.

EDWARD M. JADBURG.



Earl of Yarmouth



Duchess of Marlborough



Miss Alice Thaw



Countess de Castellane



Lady Herbert



Baroness Speck von Sternburg



Lady Curzon



Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain

his humorous attempts at acting, which caused much undesired laughter, to say nothing of pity, from the audiences, which were unfortunate enough to see the plays in which he took part. Of course his latest and greatest achievement lay in winning the promise of a bright American girl whose mother is worth millions to become his wife. That ought to be enough glory for almost any titled foreigner, although many of them fail to see it in that light.

It is not probable that Miss Thaw will be called countess after her marriage. The title is one of considerable importance, or at any rate is thought to be, which is much the same thing. But it is no longer a novelty for American girls, especially if they happen to be pretty well provided with this world's goods, to marry foreigners of title. And that many of them, even in the matter of titles, have done much better than Miss Thaw, cannot be gainsaid.

set, who was formerly Miss Lee of Brooklyn, was the widow of Prince Frederick of Sleswick-Holstein when she met Count Walderssee. As her first husband was the uncle of the present German emperor, Miss Lee can with justice lay claim to having married about as high as any American girl. The wife of Prince Ferdinand of Saxony-Coburg-Gotha while he was king of Portugal was Miss Elsie Hensler of Boston, but the marriage was recognized only as a morganatic one in court circles. Every one is familiar with the case of Miss Patterson of Baltimore, who was the legal wife of Jerome, brother of Napoleon Bonaparte. Jerome afterward became king of Westphalia, so that even if the "Little Corporal" persistently refused to recognize the marriage the erstwhile Baltimore girl was unquestionably entitled to the des-

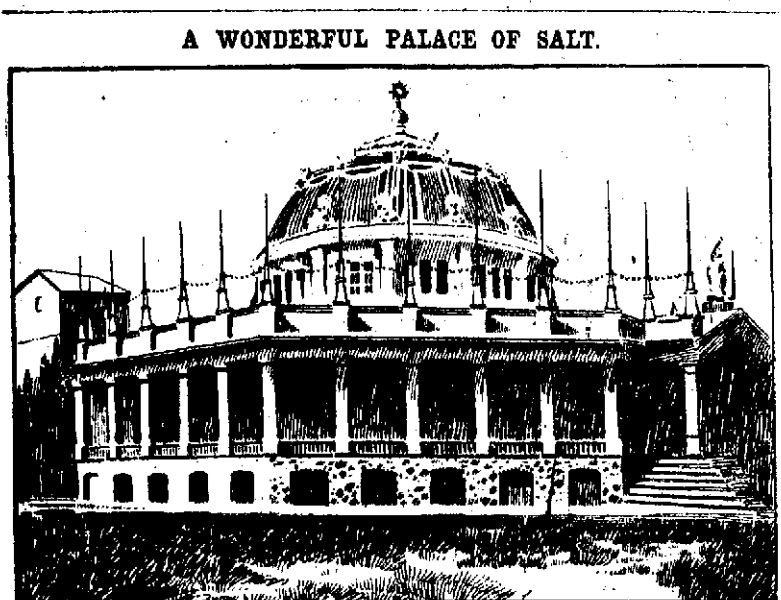
list of princes who have selected American wives; any number of them have been sensible enough to do that. Most of the other princes, however, have been of a different sort. Their titles have all been genuine, but the titles have not in most cases carried with them so much as those just mentioned. For instance, the Prince Von Auerberg, who married Miss Florence Hazard of Shrewsbury, N. J., came of what is known as a semi-royal line, although the family traces back to the time of Charlemagne.

Next in rank below royal princes come the dukes, and in the matter of

ing by the example of his father, came to this country and won Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, and, incidentally, several millions of dollars. The late Duke of Manchester was married in 1876 to Miss Consuelo Yznaga of New York, and his son, the present duke, about three years ago became the husband of Miss Helen Zimmerman of Cincinnati.

The late ex-President Grant, who was certainly an American to the backbone, saw his daughter Nellie married to Mr. Sartoris, an Englishman without a title, which was nothing, but the fact that his conduct eventually compelled her to leave him was something. Her

Persons, Places and Things Worth Reading About



A WONDERFUL PALACE OF SALT.

We have had palaces of ice, of cotton, of crystal, even of gold and silver, but it is believed that the building shown in the illustration, which was recently erected in Salt Lake City, is one of the most unique in the world. Utah's Great Salt Lake furnished the salt crystals which adorn the palace, which shines in the sun and in the glare of electric lights like a structure of diamonds. The walls and ceiling are covered with these crystals as well as the dome, and they also incrust the ornaments and figures about the building, furnishing a spectacle that is dazzling in the extreme.



THE DUBIOUS SCYTHIAN TIARA.

The central piece in the war now raging with regard to the authenticity of the relics in the Louvre, Paris, is the tiara of the Scythian king, Saltaphernes. Some authorities declare that the

tiara, one side of which is herewith illustrated, was wrought by a modern goldsmith for a Mr. Spitzer. As both of these men are dead, there is manifestly no way of proving it by them. It is a fact that the piece was some years ago offered to the British museum, the authorities of which rejected it on the ground that its authenticity was doubtful, to say the least.



ALL VIEW, C. OLIVER ISELIN'S HOME AT NEW ROCHELLE.

All View, the home of C. Oliver Iselin, who will have charge of the cup-defender Reliance, is one of the best known spots along Long Island sound so far as yachtsmen are concerned. It is Mr. Iselin's practice to have the big defenders of which he has been the managing owner moored off All View. This rule will be adhered to in the case of the Reliance.

A UNIQUE MONUMENT.



This monument is unique in the respect that it was erected to commemorate the rescue of a woman who was buried beneath a snowdrift for eight days and nights. This woman, a Mrs. Woodcock of Cambridge, England, was overtaken by a storm while riding on a horseback on a day in February, 1870, and buried seven feet deep by the falling snow while lying insensible. She was found alive by a rescuing party after, as she related, hearing the church bells ring for two successive Sundays.



FRANK GOULD AND HIS PRIZE COACHING TEAM.

Now that the horse show season is with us once more equines of high breeding find themselves the center of attraction among "horsey" folk. No show horse in the country are better known than Frank Gould's team of coach horses, Effingham and Sandringham, which are shown in the accompanying illustration. They have won many blue ribbons.

A PRETTY LITTLE GROUP OF ROYALTY.

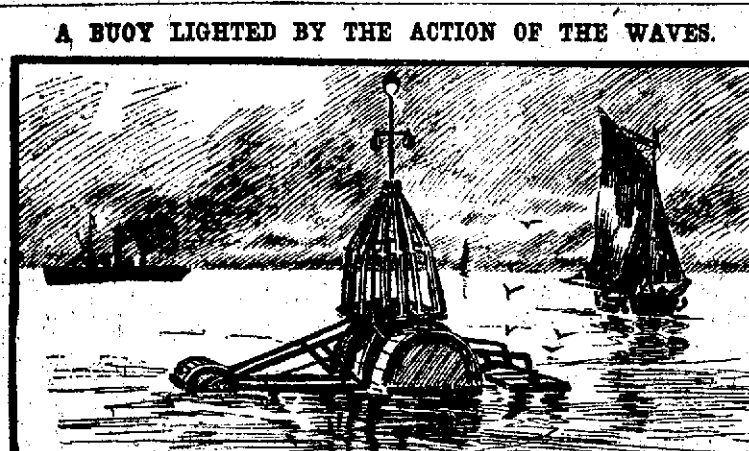


The illustration is a reproduction of the most recent photograph of the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales. There is no doubt of the genuineness of the picture, for the youngest of the children, Prince George, shown in a reclining posture, was born last December. Those in the group, reading from left to right, are Prince Albert, born Dec. 14, 1895; Prince Henry, born March 31, 1900; Princess Mary, born April 25, 1897; Prince George, born Dec. 29, 1902, and Prince Edward, born June 22, 1894.



AN ARTIST INVENTOR.

M. Jean F. Raffaelli, the gentleman whose portrait is shown in this illustration, achieved fame as an artist long before he won it as an inventor. His paintings are well known on both sides of the Atlantic. It was last year that he first announced his invention of what he calls his "paint sticks," which are oil colors solidified and made up like crayons. Their practicability has already been demonstrated, and a recent exhibition of pictures painted with the solid colors has proved that they were equal to oil in many respects and superior in others. The pigments may be used in a solid state as pastels, and if a "brush effect" is desired all the artist has to do is to work over with turpentine, thus saving some time and a great deal of trouble.



A BUOY LIGHTED BY THE ACTION OF THE WAVES.

The illustration shows a buoy the light for which is supplied by a sort of electric dynamo operated by the action of the waves. Inasmuch as the same economical and limitless power operates the bell, this buoy is about as nearly automatic as anything can be. One of the buoys has been given a severe test, and this government is thinking of adopting it for dangerous points along the coast which are ordinarily difficult of access. But the importance of this invention to science lies in the fact that a development of it may mean the utilization of the now wasted power of the waves for land enterprises.

MOVING A HUT IN SAMAR.



In the illustration is shown the manner of moving a thatched hut such as most of the Filipinos occupy in the country districts of Samar. Houses in the tropics need not be of a very substantial character, and, in fact, the more open they are the better adapted are they to the climate. A thatched hut like the one in the illustration does not take long to construct, a company of natives being able to throw one together inside of half a day if they work, and when in the nature of things it becomes necessary to move it the process is simple. A few uprights are saved in two or three knots, a few wooden rollers placed underneath, and away it goes.

Seattle, Wash. to the Times. By an upturn of the tide, at least 112 dead, increase the number of the dead. At four o'clock the night shift from work, a volcanic eruption of Tuttle's look Frank. upheaval which, who believe had come, mountain was and and were scattered town. The entrances were debris hundred houses in the rock. The like egg shell perished. At the mine on the instantly killed men were the exact number of the offices under an im rock. The who worked in by the debris doomed. It through the p impossible to likely even if recovered for attempt to co has been man town are pan tain is still s knows how s duplicated. stants are di to stay and b pulse to seek they are over calumny.

FLOOD IN Old Man's N is like Vancouver, whelmed by t and with pro ants killed the western Alber with complet Old Man's ri the center of fallen rock to feet. The w this evening d the entire va body of water dam—the only —unless the r nel. Should tire village wi ditional detai the explosion morning light awakened fr from the to millions of to Immediately to the relief unable to get near enough man escaped fully mang above ground while others n air.

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A MAN Found by H End Wab

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THE TOP OF TURTLE MOUNTAIN

Blown Off and the Town of Frank Buried Beneath Tons of Falling Rock, Crushing Houses Like Egg Shells.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE DEAD

Survivors Unable To Determine Whether It Was an Earthquake or an Eruption—Town Now Threatened By a Flood.

Seattle, Wash., April 29—A special to the Times from Vancouver says: By an unprecedented disaster the town of Frank, Alberta, has been buried under a mountain of rock. There are at least 112 dead and further details may increase the number. The majority of the dead are women and children. At four o'clock this morning, after a night shift was preparing to come home work, either an earthquake or volcanic eruption occurred on the top of Turtle mountain which overtopped Frank. There was a tremendous upheaval which awoke all the sleepers who believed the end of the world had come. The entire side of the mountain was removed by the disturbance and millions of tons of rock were scattered like chaff over the town. The mine buildings and mine entrances were buried under a pile of debris hundreds of feet deep. Nine houses in the village were buried under the rock. The roofs were crushed in the egg shells and everyone inside perished. All the men working at the mine on the outside jobs were instantly killed. It is supposed 120 men were thus killed, although the exact number is not known. Records of the offices and payroll were buried under an immense pile of broken rock. The twenty-eight or thirty who worked in the shaft are imprisoned by the debris and are undoubtedly doomed. It will take days to dig through the pile of rock and it will be impossible to rescue them. It is not likely even their dead bodies will be recovered for two or three weeks. No attempt to compile a list of the dead has been made. The people of the town are panic stricken and the mountain is still scattering rock and no one knows how soon the disaster may be repeated. The unmarried inhabitants are divided between a desire to stay and bury the dead and an impulse to seek a place of safety before they are overwhelmed by a greater calamity.

Imprisoned in the mine, 18.

Gas Explosion.
Chicago, April 29—Edward B. Lin- gre, identified with the Lillie collieries at Frank, who is in Chicago, received a telegram of the disaster. He says the town has a population of 1000, the mountain being 8000 feet high, and expresses the opinion that the explosion was of gas bursting out of the mountain side which led to the rumors of a volcanic eruption and earthquakes.

STUART ROBSON IS DEAD

Veteran Comedian of the American Stage Succumbs to Attack of Heart Disease.

WAS A FAVORITE IN DECATUR.

New York, April 29—Stuart Robson, the veteran comedian, died tonight of heart disease. He was 67 years old and on the stage 51 years. Robson was taken ill early in March, but recovered and resumed playing in towns in the upper part of the state. He was again obliged to stop and was brought to this city. The interment will be at Cahasset, Mass., Friday.

TWO MORE ROADS DENY

That Their Rates Are Higher Or Unjust.

Washington, April 29—Two more railroads filed answers with the interstate commerce commission today regarding complaints in the matter of rates on grain and grain products. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy denies its advances are unreasonable or contrary to the law. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul denies it made large advances in rates. It denies its slight advances in the rates from Kansas City to Chicago and Savannah, Illinois, unjust or that it has kept high local charges in force.

DEWEY IS AT SEA.

The Admiral Arrives at Cape Henry Drill Grounds.

Washington, April 29—Word was received at the navy department of the arrival at the southern drill grounds, off Cape Henry, of the Mayflower with Admiral Dewey and the other members of the general board on board.

Recent Governor's Insinuation.

Madison, Wis., April 29—A large number of Wisconsin manufacturers and shippers held an indignation meeting tonight and passed resolutions meeting the charges contained in the governor's special message on freight rates and that they have a secret understanding with the railway companies by which they receive "especially reduced rates." The manufacturers and shippers say they will oppose the bill because it would prove detrimental to their interests.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Newark, N. J., April 29—Reinhard Scheidler, one of Newark's foremost manufacturers, vice president of the Newark Savings bank, and former owner of the electric railway, was killed and eight others injured in a boiler explosion at the Scheidler machine shops this afternoon.

Rain Stops Forest Fires.

Detroit, Mich., April 29—The forest fires in northern Michigan were extinguished today by heavy rains.

Nitrate Wins at Werth.

Chicago, April 29—The Worth spring meeting opened this afternoon. The Worth handicap, 1-16 miles for three-year-olds, was won by Nitrate. Owen, the favorite, finished fifth. Time, 1:47 2-5.

Sanctum, two-year-old, went four

and a half furlongs in the second race in 0:55, clipping a fifth of a second from the track record.

Noble Gets Big Dose.

Chambersburg, Pa., April 29—Howard F. Noble, a prominent politician pleaded guilty to nine indictments charging forgery, involving \$10,000, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, and eight years in the penitentiary and make full restitution.

Final Report Approved.

Springfield, Ill., April 29—The final report of the receiver of the Equitable investment company was approved and the receiver discharged. The stockholders have received 50 per cent of their holdings.

Frankfort, Ky., April 29—The case

of James Howard, twice convicted as principal in the murder of Wm. Goebel went to the jury this afternoon.

DO YOU THINK YOU LIVE TO SEE?



THE KING PAYS VISIT TO POPE

EDWARD OF ENGLAND IS RECEIVED IN PRIVATE BY LEO AT THE VATICAN.

CEREMONY WAS BRILLIANT

His Holiness Showed Great Animation in Welcoming the Ruler of England.

Rome, April 29—King Edward visited Pope Leo at the Vatican this afternoon, going direct from the British embassy in a closed carriage, accompanied by the British military attaché. The Vatican is perhaps the most ceremonious court of Europe. It is undoubtedly one of the most picturesque, and the costumes there are of medieval times. As the king entered the court of San Damazo, his majesty was saluted by a battalion of Papal guards in full uniform. A tattoo was given on the drum heads, there was no music, as there was no papal band.

When the royal party reached the grand staircase leading to the papal apartment, King Edward was greeted by Marquis Sacchetti, Monsignor Merry Del Val and Prince Antioch-Mattel. At the upper landing there was a group of other ecclesiastics, who formed a magnificent assembly. Behind this group, attired in brilliant uniforms, were knights of the Cape and chamberlains in black velvet breeches, blouses with stiff white ruffs and gorgeously jeweled chains about their necks giving a touch of brilliant color to the scene.

King Edward addressed a few words of thanks for the greeting. The party then proceeded between the ranks of Swiss guards, whose halberds gleamed in the sunlight that streams through the wide windows. At Clementine hall the party was met by the papal master of the chamber, attended by personages of the secret apartment. Upon the arrival before the private apartment of the pope a noble guard rendered the king military honors. The door of the pope's apartment immediately opened and the pontiff was revealed standing at the threshold, his hand extended, awaiting the guest. His holiness was dressed in robes of white and a red velvet cape bordered with ermine. Even King Edward paused a moment upon seeing the pontiff in his white garments. The pope's face was the color of ivory, but he moved without aid and no apparent difficulty.

From his entire person there seemed to emanate sentiments of benevolence and spirituality. The king

passed within the papal apartment, the door closed and the pope and his guest were left alone.

King Edward remained twenty minutes, when his suite was admitted and presented to the pope. This seemed to please the pope immensely. At its conclusion, the king took leave of the pope crossing the room at his side, saying his last words at the door.

From the Vatican the king passed through the piazza of St. Peter, where he was warmly greeted in English by a number of Scotch pilgrims now in Rome, who shouted "Hurrah for the king." Had the king looked up that moment he would have seen a figure in the window of the second story of the palace, Ignace Pops-Leo. Contrasted with the British sovereign, who stood below in the sunlight and the center of animation of an immense plaza, the solitary white figure in the palace window seemed to further the idea of the pope as a prisoner.

Instead of returning to the British embassy, the king drove directly to the quirinal.

A BLIZZARD IN THE WEST

Heavy Snow With Mercury Below Freezing Reported in State of Nebraska.

WILD WEATHER ON THE LAKES.

Lincoln, Neb., April 29—There was a heavy snow this afternoon. Tonight the temperature is below the freezing point. The conditions are worse west and north of here. Ice has prostrated telegraph wires in all directions.

General in Northwest.

Ashland, Wis., April 29—A blizzard has been raging here all day. Traffic is at a standstill, mills suspended operations and crews on the ore docks were compelled to quit work. Piers are endangered for the safety of the over-land steamer, Zenith City. The storm is general in Michigan and northern Wisconsin.

Storm in Iowa.

Council Bluffs, Ia., April 29—Nonpareil's special reports snow and sleet in 22 Iowa counties tonight. Great apprehension is felt for the fruit crop.

Great Damage.

Omnaha, April 29—A general sleet and snow storm struck the northwestern part of Nebraska today and played havoc with crops. The damage to fruit and early vegetables is almost total.

Three Killed.

Bismarck, Ont., April 29—Three persons were killed and several injured in a collision between passenger and work trains on the Lake Erie and Detroit River railroad tonight.

RUSSIA LOOKS TO UNCLE SAM

Says America Can Do Great Deal Toward Preserving Peace in the Far East.

REPORTS ARE EXAGGERATED.

Washington, April 29—Russia's part in the Manchurian incident was explained this evening to the Associated Press by Count Cassini, Russian ambassador. He called on Secretary Hay yesterday and officially assured him not only that American interests in Manchuria will be fully safeguarded, but also of the erroneous-ness of Minister Conger's dispatches from Peking relative to Russia's course in Manchuria. He said tonight it was a matter of the keenest regret to Russia that unreliable parties had informed Conger on a matter of which they were "evidently grossly ignorant." He said Russia would be the last to stand in the way of the American trade in Manchuria. He said if the question of opening new treaty ports was solely a commercial one, it would be different, but political complications are likely to follow which would increase the threats to peace. It lies with in the power of America to exert a great influence for the preservation of peace. Russia also desires peace and is working for that end, and feels assured that the Washington government will lend its moral support to calm excitement aroused by the reports from Peking.

50,000 MAY STRIKE MAY 1.

New York Subway Laborers, Have Served Ultimatum on Contractors.

New York, April 29—Unless the contractors surrender before Friday morning, 50,000 laborers employed on the subway and in the excavations for building in Greater New York will lay down their picks and shovels.

At a meeting of the Contractors' Protective Association last night, no decision was reached and it was said that another meeting would not be held before May 1, the limit of time set by the workmen for the answer to their ultimatum.

BINDER TWINE.

Likely to Be Short As a Result of the Deering Strike.

Chicago, April 29—The tie-up of the Deering works by the strike and efforts to duplicate this situation at the McCormick plants, is likely to shut off more than half the manufacture of binding twine used in the harvests of the United States and cause a serious shortage.

NOT GOING TO FRANCE

Story About President's Alleged Visit Is Denied.

Washington, April 29—It can be said by authority that the statement that President Roosevelt will visit France with a fleet of war ships, is entirely without foundation.

DEATH AT CISCO.

S. S. Jones Succumbs to an Attack of Brain Fever.

Cisco, April 29—Special to the Herald—S. S. Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Jones, died today at the

BAER GETS INDIGNANT

Over Questions Asked Him Before Interstate Commerce Commission and Senate Alleged Insult.

HOPES TO CONTROL COAL PRICE

New York, April 29—President Baer was today before the interstate commerce commission investigating the coal rate question. He told of the purchase of the Temple Iron company upon a plan suggested by himself. During the examination Baer said the idea of a sales agent was not to maintain the price at tide water but to get rid of the ten cents commission.

"But you have not succeeded in reducing the price of coal to the consumer," said counsel.

"No," replied Baer, "because you and your friends have succeeded in raising the wages and getting up the cost of necessities so that the profits are less."

Baer said he could produce contracts between the Temple Iron Company and railroads but on objection of the counsel for the roads he declined to produce them.

"Is there anything in these contracts," Shearn asked, "that would degrade and incriminate you?"

"I decline to answer that question because of its insolence. There is nothing in a contract I have ever made that makes me the criminal your client published me as being and he cannot come into the court and insult me. You are not a gentleman or I would not insult me."

Shearn asked that the witness be rebuked, but the commission declined to do so.

Baer emphatically denied that there was any pool or combination to regulate the price of coal since he became president of the Reading system. The price of coal was raised 50 cents a ton because of the increased cost of production. He said the intention is to increase the price ten cents May 1 and work up to 45. But he admitted if he cannot get that price he will have to come down. He believed he could control the coal market.

Baer's examination continued on this line at some length and he was still on the stand when the commission adjourned till tomorrow.

THE INVESTIGATION ENDS

Boodle's Inquiry at Springfield Completed Without Finding Any Damaging Evidence.

THE REPORT TO BE MADE TODAY

Springfield, April 29—The investigation committee has completed the hearing of evidence. The last witness was Walter L. Fisher, of Chicago, secretary of the Municipal Voters' league, who explains the origin of the Mueller bill. It was he who made the original draft of the measure and he explained in detail the circumstances of its inception. Fisher was asked if he had received any money from traction companies in connection with the bill and entered an emphatic denial. The report of the committee probably will be submitted to the house tomorrow. The members declined to discuss the character of its contents.

RELIEF A GREAT BOAT.

Behaves Admirably in All Kinds of Weather and Seas.

Newport, R. I., April 29—The Reliance was formally placed in commission and given a trial spin this afternoon. She was brought into conditions of winds and sea which gave her the most severe test she has yet had. She behaved admirably on all points of sailing and many times her tender had a struggle to hold her position in the wake.

COLLIDE IN YARDS.

Fatal Accident on Vandalla at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, April 29—A west bound Vandalla passenger train collided with a work train in the yards here tonight. Clarence Reinhart, of Columbus, O., Nicholas A. Lutz, baggage master, and an unidentified man, were killed. Of the twelve persons injured, Joseph C. Harter, of Indianapolis, may die.

Steamship Arrivals.

Liverpool, April 29—Bachem from Boston; Nonadid from Portland; Tunisian from St. John, Halifax; Westernland from Philadelphia.

Southampton—Philadelphia from New York.

New York—Naples from Genoa, Naples.

GIRL PEPPERED A MASHER

Bessie Wilson, a Waitress, Filled the Eyes of Henry Walker.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch last night said: Henry Walker of Decatur, Ill., was taken to the dispensary Wednesday morning and given treatment for his eyes, which were filled with pepper as a result of a flirtation he attempted with Miss Bessie Wilson, a waitress in a Market street restaurant.

Walker arrived in St. Louis Wednesday morning and went to the restaurant for a lunch. He essayed to talk to the waitress after giving his order and finally suggested that she give him a kiss. She gave him a pepper box between the eyes.

The pepper filled his eyes and he was unable to eat his lunch. He went out into the street, where he was found by a policeman and taken to the dispensary. Later he was locked up in the Central District station. The waitress stated that she did not care to prosecute him, and he was turned loose.

ONE THOUSAND ARRESTS

Made By Decatur Police During the Past Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year for the city ends today and unless there are arrests made the police report for the year ending today will show that there has been just exactly 1,000 arrests made by the police department.

The officers during the year have given lodging to 632 tramps. The patrol wagon answered 506 calls, and traveled during the year 16,795 blocks or 898 miles.

GOOD ROADS ARE ENDORSED

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS TO NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION AT ST. LOUIS.

HIS ENTRY TO THE CITY

Planned to Evade a Crush at the Union Station—Grover Cleveland is There.

St. Louis, April 29—President Roosevelt arrived at 4:28 this afternoon to participate in the exposition dedication ceremonies. It was expected generally he would leave his train at the Union Station and a dense throng congregated there. But to avoid just such an assemblage, arrangements were made to have him leave the train at Forest Grove Junction, three miles from the center of the city. At Forest Grove Junction he was met and escorted to the Good Roads Convention for a brief address.

The members of the national commission of the world's fair, a reception committee headed by President Francis and a crowd of spectators were present to welcome the president into the Mound City. For an hour before the train arrived troops of militia and squadrons of police were stationed about the point of disembarkation to prevent a crush.

President Francis seized the hand of the president and gave him an informal welcome to St. Louis.

Mayor Wells and others of the committee shook hands with the president and after this brief and informal reception he was escorted to a carriage. Mayor Wells, Senator Carter and Secretary Loeb accompanied the president in the carriage which was at once driven to the convention followed by the military and police. The people congregated along the streets, wildly cheered as the president passed. He continually doffed his hat in acknowledgement. The hall was packed when the president arrived to address the Good Roads association.

Cheered to a Man.

The president spoke strongly in favor of good roads declaring that the roads tell of the greatness of a nation. "Rome, the most powerful of old civilizations," he said, "left her impress on literature and speech; she changed the boundaries of nations, but plainer than anything else left to remind us of Roman civilization are Roman roads."

At this point the crowd rose as one man and cheered, waving handkerchiefs and hats.

He cited the benefits of good roads and especially to farmers. Referred to benefits to the country districts of the trolley, telephone, rural free delivery, and closed with the assertion that good roads would prove the greatest benefit of all.

From the convention, the president was driven to the St. Louis university and a few minutes later with other guests repaired to the home of President Francis, for dinner.

Cleveland Arrives.

Former President Cleveland arrived about 6 o'clock. Meantime the diplomatic corps arrived and were escorted the quarters assigned them. Cleveland was greeted by President Francis and a reception committee and escorted through the aisles formed by the crowd to a carriage and driven to residence of President Francis, where President Roosevelt is also a guest.

From Iowa to Missouri.

Keokuk, Ia., April 29—The president left Iowa at 10 this morning on the Burlington to Quincy and St. Louis. At the station here Governor Cummings bid him good bye and Governor Dockery of Missouri welcomed him to the state of Missouri.

The party arrived at 8:30 from Ottumwa and was met by a reception committee. Escorted by six companies of Iowa national guards the procession moved through the streets lavishly decorated and thronged with fully 30,000 people to Rand park, where the president made a ten-minute speech which was heartily applauded.

The president while here was given a miniature fac simile of the first American flag made by Mrs. Rachael Albright of Fort Madison, Ia., who is 91 years old, and a grand daughter of Betty Ross.

At Quincy.

Quincy, April 29—President Roosevelt stopped here for 45 minutes this morning. A large crowd was off hand to greet him and amid cheers he was driven to the courthouse park, where he delivered a short address. He discussed the question of currency.

Pleads Guilty.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 29—Arthur M. Kuehne was arrested last night charged with embezzling \$13,000 while administrator of the estate of Charles W. Stollia, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in the house of correction.

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THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The suit of Mary Fayber against

A MANGLED BODY

Found by Henry Curran in the East End Wabash Yards Last Night.

The body of an unknown colored boy was found in a mangled condition about 10 o'clock Wednesday night in

the east end of the Wabash yards. No one knows how the accident happened or who the boy was but it is supposed that he is a tramp from the south and the indications are that he was killed while trying to board a moving freight train.

The body was found laying across the track. The wheels had passed over the chest and the hands and arms were cut into shreds. Death had probably been instantaneous.

The discovery was made by Henry

Curran, foreman of the switching crew, Engineer A. Hays, and several other yard men, who were switching in the east end of the yards. A freight train, No. 94, had passed out of the city toward the east shortly before the body was found and it is supposed that it was this train which killed the boy.

Coroner Dawson was notified and removed the body to his undertaking establishment and prepared it for burial. The body will be kept for a

day or two with the view of possible identification. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

It was thought that the boy probably belonged in Decatur but investigations proved that he did not live here and was probably a tramp, and very likely from the state of Mississippi.

In his pockets were found a pocket book bearing the advertisement of a Mississippi firm and containing one cent, also another pocket book which was empty and which he had evidently

just purchased.

The only writing found in his clothes was the address, "H. E. Lacey, Okon- londa, Miss." This was written on a bundle of blank paper.

DEATH AT CISCO.

family home in this city. Brain fever was the cause of death. Mr. Jones was about 40 years of age and is survived by a widow and one child.

The funeral will be held Friday at 11 a. m. from the C. P. church near Argenta. Rev. M. Moon will conduct the services. The burial will be at Ridge Farm.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

the Macon County Telephone Company will be concluded today in the city court.

Earl Skidmore was granted a divorce from her husband, Albert Skidmore, Wednesday on grounds of desertion.

Ella Stuart has filed a suit for divorce from her husband, Noel Stuart. Judge Cochran has approved the sale of the Deering estate as was

